#### HIS ELECTION TO THE EPISCOPAL BISHOPRIC OF

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Oct. 9 .- The consecration of the Rev. Philfips Brooks as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of ssachusetts on Wednerday next will mark anothe and an important epoch in the history of Trinity Church, which dates back for more than 150 years. Dr. Brooks was the ninth rector settled over Trinity parish, and he will be the fifth rector of Trinity who has been consecrated to the highest office of the Epis copal Church. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Parker, the fourth rector, was elected to the Bishopric after serving his parish for twenty-eight years. The Rev. Dr George Washington Doane, who was rector from 1830 to 1832, was chosen Bishop of New-Jersey. The Rev. Dr. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright succeeded Dr. Doane, from 1833 to 1838, and was then elected Bishop of New-York. The Rev. Dr. Manton Eastburn was consecreted Bishop of this diocese in 1842, and held the office of Bishop and rector of Trinity at the same time until 1868, when he was succeeded as rector of Trinity by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, who was settled over the parish in November, 1860. The church ed fice was then in Summer-st., and was the first of the Gothic buildings erected in this country. It was destroyed by the great fire of 1872, and for a period the parish worshipped in Huntington Hall, until the completion of the present magnificent edifice, which will contain within its walls next Wednesda; probably the most notable congregation ever gathered there. when its present rector will be consecrated as Rishop.

Dr. Brooks is so modest, so retiring and so absorbe in his work that comparatively few people, outside of the small number who know him intimately, have any adequate conception of the amount of work done by him from day to day. He is one of the busiest nen in Boston. In fact, one who knows his habit of work is at a loss to conceive of a more industrious man. From early morning often till late at night his work goes on, seven days in the week. Dr. Brooks has never been willing to employ a secretary, although few men in any walk of life have greater need of assistance in attending to their correspondence. Dr. Brooks is scrupulous to the last degree in answering letters. He never uses postal cards for any purpose He receives letters and cards on all subjects from all parts of the world, and the writer invariably receives neat, carefully written note in reply. Fond mothers (and they are not confined to the Episcopalian fold), whose sons are leaving home to make for themselves a place and a name in the busy city, write to Dr. Brooks and ask him to keep an eye on their boys little knowing what a multitude of cares rest upon the broad and massive shoulders of the rector of Trinity.

A friend who knows Dr. Brooks quite well entered his study one forenoon. Before the great preacher lay a heap of opened letters. Turning in his chair, he said: "Among all those letters which I have answered, or shall answer, not one apportains to my parish. All are from people outside the bounds of Trinity, and most of them from people outside of Boston. They are on all sorts of subjects, and several contain urgent appeals for money." Dr. Brooks is a greatly overworked man, and but for his fine physique and his robust health he would long ago have succumbed to the burden which has gradually increased from year to year.

When does Dr. Brooks write his sermons? A difficult question to answer. He never, like most literary men, shuts himself up and refuses to see callers at cor tain hours of the day. The wonder is that he does not. He is always willing to grant an audience to the most humble caller, and not a few needless calls are made upon him daily. He uses no labor-saving device Ms a type of the largest, broadest, most benevolent humanity, and has the keenest interest in all that is calculated to uplift. He thinks of the whole human being, and studies him in all his various phases. Notwithstanding his dignity, his grandeur, and his lofty espirations, Dr. Brooks is extremely jolly and friendly on social occasions. He is easy and agreeable in his manners in the presence of ladies, but his meanest enemy-if the good man has one-would never accuse him of being a "ladles' man." On the contrary, Dr. Brooks treats a woman in the same frank, open manmer he would if he were talking with a man, which i always gratifying to the intelligent woman, who is at sonce placed at her best in his society. Dr. Brooks never married. The gossips say that he met with disappointment early in life which confirmed him in his bachelor life. But, whether this be true or not, Dr. Brooks has been singularly free from the petty, annoying scandals which not infrequently attach to great preachers. His life is so open, so transparent, so en tirely free from guile, that the bravest and meanes quidnunc has never dared to venture on the domain of Boston's great preacher.

An incident is related of Dr. Brooks which illustrates his thoughtfulness when the poor and lowly are in question. Years ago Trinity Church partially maintained and had an oversight over St in West Newton-st. One Christmas Eve Dr. Brooks had been to the little church to assist in the Christian lestival. Every lady present was desirous of speaking with him, and those who had never met him were cager to secure the opportunity of taking his hand; but he had no time to devote to commonplace con versation; he must be about his Master's work. As he was hurrying through the church with tremendous strides he suddenly halted and turned aside. A poor woman neatly attired, but bearing the marks of poverty her dress, sat in an obscure corner, hardly to raise her eyes as Dr. Brooks passed down the aisle. But he saw her and went to her side. He spoke to her words of comfort and good cheer, and, bidding her a merry Christmas, passed out of the church.

Dr. Brooks has for years been sought for to speak on all great occasions, and the demands on his time are much greater outside of Trinity than within the parish of this wealthy and influential church. But it is not to great occasions only that Dr. Brooks is asked to lend his influence, his presence. His work among the poor and lowly is greater than one would dream People who have never entered his church, some of whom have never heard him preach, do not fear to ask him to officiate when death invades the family circle, and they rarely ask in vain. He never refuses if he has time enough at his disposal to grant the request. Not long ago a gentleman who had met Dr. Brooks, but who is not a parishioner and who is not a member of the Episcopal Church, lost his little child. The father and mether wished to have the great preacher read the burial service over the body of the child. Dr. Brooks said: "I will do so, cheerfully, if I have time." He consulted his list of engagements "I have just half an hour that is not bespoken; if you will make your arrangements con-

form to that time, I will gladly be present. Another instance is recalled of the quiet philanthropic work of Dr. Brooks. About two years ago a printer employed on one of the Boston daily papers fell sick. A subscription was raised among the men in his office to help him make a trip to California. One day the enshier in the counting-room called up through the speaking-tube to the foreman of the con posing-room and said :

'A gentleman wishes to see you." "All right, send him up. I would go down, but

I can't leave my work." In a few minutes the foreman was astonished to see the familiar face and form of Boston's great preacher entering the composing room, four flights from the street, and there is no elevator there. Dr. Brooks said he had learned of what the printers were doing for ope of their fellow-workmen, and made some inquiries as to the character of the man. He said this man's wife had attended his church and he had learned of their misfortunes. Satisfied that it would be a kind net to a worthy man, Dr. Brooks quietly slipped a \$20 note into the foreman's hand, and asked him to add that to the fund, refusing to allow his

name to be added to the subscription list. It is well known that Dr. Brooks was long avers having his photographs spread broadcast through the having his photographs spread to say having his photographs spread to this ground be overfore his anapathy to this sort of thing could be overcome. Finally he consented, a few months ago, to
sit for his photograph, on condition that a royaity on
every picture soid should be given to charitable objects in connection with the Church. It is safe to
say that a large sum will be realized from this source,
as the pictures of the eloquent preacher have long
been greatly sought after.

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That Dr. Lrooss appreciates the missive of the mewspaper is shown by his r marks on a recent informal occasion when the subject of the fanction of the newspaper was under discussion. He said that undoubtestly in some true sense the newspaper might be regarded as exercising a ministry for manniad, and he thought that while the pressure to meet the popular demand was great, yet on the whole the influence of the newspaper was on the side of the highost and best.

Why did Mr. Broots consent to be a candidate for the smaller, and his honors can hardly be exceeded. The office of Bishop, while it will involve the oversight of many churches scattered throughout the State, will not bring to its head so much dradgery, so many petty cares, as does the rectorship of Trinity Parish, Dr. Brooks, as Bishop, will travel more than he does at present, but he is a good traveller, and long fourners by rail are not as exhausting to him as to some people. He will not be obliged to do many things that now encroach, upon his time. Phillips Brooks has reached an age where it may be wise to give himself a change of wogs. He is about fifty-six years old, and while he has not passed that period known as the "prime of life," there is, nevertheless, a

limit to the time when a man may be able to endure the fatigue, mental and hodily, which Dr. Brooks has endured for more than twenty years past. These considerations may not have had any weight with him in his decision to abandon Trinity Church for the Hishopric. One can only believe that he must feel that a larger sphere of usefulness is presented to him by the Episcopate than his rectorship of Trinity affords. This thought is emphasized by Dr. Brooks himself, who, in his letter of acceptance, says:

"I shail accept the responsible and sacred office with a thankful assurance of the consideration and cooperation of the clergy and people of the diocese, who have called me to it, and with an humble and happy trust in the strength of God, whose call I recognize in theirs."

There has been a tremendous effort made by people from all parts of the country to procure tickets to Trinity Church to witness the consecration of Dr. Brooks. As the seating capacity of the church is only 1,620, it has been found necessary to apportion the seats carefully, and so many official representatives are expected that little provision can be made for the general public. The tickets have been allotted as follows: The clergy of the diocese, 202; the lay delegates to the convention, 339; the visiting clergy, 150; diocesan organizations, 139; candidates for holy orders and theological students. 70; representatives of Church schools, 30; marshais, 24; St. Andrew's Brotherhood, 20; the choir, 50; the pross, 48; the Governor and staff, 5; the Mayor of Boston, 2; the president and corporation of Harvard University, 7; St. Paul Society of Harvard, 5; the rector of Trinity for his personal use, 100; the standing committee, for distribution at their discretion, 40; the wardens and vestry of Trinity Church, 15, and Trinity Parish 386. Total, 1,632.

To each of the pews in Trinity Church seating five and four persons two tickets have been assigned, and to each of the other pews one ticket, and these tickets have been placed in the hands of the ves

#### LOVE LETTERS FROM AN UNKNOWN SUITOR

MISS DOWNING ANNOYED BY A MAN WHO IS

UNDOUBTEDLY MILDLY INSANE. Miss Nathalie Downing, twenty-five years old, who lives with her brother, Augustus C. Downing, at No. 800 Fifth-ave., was complainent in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday against Hugh Macalliar, a carpenter forty years old, of No. 429 East Fourteenth-st., whom she charged with writing a long series of annoy The prisoner is a married man, short and ing letters. slight, with dark hair and whiskers, and he looks like a mild Anarchist. His wife was present in court and wept bitterly. Miss Downing, the complainant, was accompanied in

court by her brother and sister. In her affidavit she says that since May she has received a great number of offensive and annoying letters from a correspondent, who proved to be Macalliar. She had learned from her servant, Eliza Kempen, that Macalliar had called twice at the house, and finding her not at home, had left his All the letters professed a warm affection for Some days she received as many as three letters from the love-stricken Macalilar, who was an enth stranger to her. Some of the letters were signed with his name and others bore the mark of a cross. about August 8, while Miss Downing was absent from home, the unwelcome suitor called at the house and inquired for her. When informed by the servant that the young woman was not at home he left his card and begged her not to forget to give it to Miss Downing. For several hours that day he walked to and fro in front of the house, staring into the windows. A few days Inter he paid a second visit to Miss Downing, but again falled to find her at home.

For a time the family paid no attention to the letters and the visits, but as letters continued to pour into the house they finally thought something ought to be done to stop the writer from annoying them. Macalliar's last letter was received by Miss Downing on Wednesday, which he promised to call the following day. receipt of the letter Mr. Downing, the brother, went to the Sixty-seventh-st, police station and informed Captain Gunner of the annoyance. The captain assigned Detective Campbell to wait for and arrest Macalliar. At noon on Thursday Macalliar appeared at the house and was at once arrested. He denied that he wrote the letters, but was identified by the servant as the man who had called twice at the house and inquired for Miss Downing, leaving his card. On being searched a card like the one left for Miss Downing was found in The card bore his full name, which was similar to the signature of most of the letters. what could be learned the family were not anxious to prosecute the offender if he promised not to write any nore letters, but Macalliar stuck to his statement that e was not Miss Downing's correspondent.

Mrs. Macalliar several times interrupted the amination by begging her husband to acknowledge his guilt, saying: "You know you wrote the letters. Why don't you apologize and settle the case," but he still persisted that he was not the man. When asked by flustice McMahon what he had to say to the charge he pleaded not guilty and asked to be tried by a Jury.—He was committed to the Tombs to await trial in default of \$500 ball. On the way to the prison he acknowledged to Defective Campbell that he wrote all the letters to Miss Downing.

### REPORTS FROM THE WHEAT FIELDS.

FEARS THAT PORTIONS OF THE CROP STILL UN-THRESHED WILL BE LOST.

St. Paul, Oct. 0.-The reports from the wheat fields of North Dakota and Northwestern Minnesota to-day are more encouraging. The weather is charming, and threshing is in progress in a number of places. demand for threshers is, now that they can work, more ergent than ever. Less than half the crop has been threshed, and fears are still expressed that much of it

Minneopolis, Oct. 9.-Peter Fairweather, of Marshall County, Minnesota, who has charge of a 6,000 acre farm in that county and who is in the city, says that wheat in shock is still in bad condition, but not so badly damaged as in North Dakota. With good weather and plenty of men and machines, Mr. Fairweather thinks that a large portion of the grain can be saved, although the grade will be lowered. C. W. Sutton, of Hillsboro, N. D., speaks in a discouraging tone regarding the present prospects for the wheat crop in his State. He says: "In the northern part "In the northern part of the State 75 per cent of the wheat is in the shork. Things are a little better in the south, where not more than half of it remains unthreshed. The wheat in shock is in bad condition."

### MELBOURNE READY FOR A BIG CONTRACT.

Goodland, Kan., Oct. 9 .- Frank Melbourne, the Australian rain-maker, has closed his experiments this place. To the committee of citizens who had him under contract he explained that the cold night counteracted all the work he did during the day and that it was useless for him to experiment further Since his experimenting began northwestern Kansas has received more rain than has fallen before during the fall season in this part of the State. Whether or not the mysterious machine this brought the rains, the people of this section of the country have every confidence in him. Yesterday a mass-meeting of citizen was held and Melbourne was asked to submit a proposi-tion for watering the forty counties in western Kausas. His proposition was to water them at 10 cents for each cultivated acre. There were this year 2,000,000 acres under cultivation in these countles. To raise this mount the county commissioners will have to levy a tax. The opinions of leading attorneys in the Stat were read, showing that this could be done under the Irrigation law passed last winter. If Melbourne does not produce the rain ha will receive nothing. A con-vention of the counties interested will be called, at which the proposition will be submitted.

## ST. PAUL AND DULUTH'S ANNUAL MEETING.

St. Paul, Oct. 9 .- The annual meeting of the St. Paul and Duluth road was held yesterday in this city. The three directors whose terms of office expired to-day were re-eleted, as follows: B. S. Hayes and Thomas Densy, of New-York, and E. W. Peet, of St. Paul. The annual report of the company for the fiscal year ending June 30 was submitted. An increase of \$164,000 is shown in the surplus earnings, the amount being \$600,357 for the year last past. The Board of Directors met and re-elected former officers.

### ORGANIZATION OF THE CHOCTAW COUNCIL.

St. Louis, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch from Caddo, I. T., say the Choctaw Council has completed its organization electing the following officers: W. N. Hampton, Speaker

#### WHAT A PASTOR SEES AND HEARS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE. Seldom have the students of Union Theological Seminary heard such an interesting address from an outsider as was given to them on Thursday by the Rev. John McNeill, of London. Avoiding all references to the questions under debate in the Presbytery, Mr McNeill drew from his rich experience many practical lessons, which were not only enjoyed by the students the professors as well, although in his reckless manner he said many things contrary to the teaching in every seminary in regard to style of preaching. Two of his incidents may be repeated without fear of giving annoyance. When he was changing his style from the manuscript to the extempore address, he tried to compromise by writing a part of his sermon. jotting the illustrations and incidents in the margin. but the first time he preached one of these half andhalf sermons he was somewhat excited, and forgot the marginal notes. As he turned the last page of the manuscript he looked at the clock and found he had occupied just seventeen minutes. What to do, he did not know for a moment, but finally, looking wise and feeling foolish, he said: "Now, having stated my points, let us review them, giving an illustration or two." Then he opened the paper at the first page and practically preached the sermon again, not leav-ing out the illustrations this time. On the way home an elder said to him: "I liked your sermon, Mr. Mc-Neill, but isn't your method of preparing it a trifle peculiar 1"

At another time Mr. McNeill had to preach without any preparation, and as the audience was gathering he was, he says, not in a state of inspiration, but in a condition of desperation and perspiration. He had absolutely nothing for the large crowd that was sure to come, but finally, gathering himself together, he said to himself: "John McNeill, have you had eight years of training for the ministry, with a year or two in the pastorate, and are not able to preach a ermon without sitting down for hours or days and preparing it? If so, you have made a mistake in your calling, and you would better pack up your gat Park property, with the result of finding many what preaching was at the first, and he imagined Paul you go to Barnegat Park?" He answered, "I didn't belongings and move out." Then he stopped to think entering a city with no set sermon, no formal discourse. What is the county seat of Ocean County, course. What did he do? He simply gathered those N. J. l? Barnegat Park is situated there. The witness Christ and Him crucified. With this thought in mind he opened the Bible at the story of Gideon, and as he read verse after verse it said to him: "Preach me, the books?" "I didn't see them," answered the wit-Let me get into you, and if you have a then was in deciding which of the many verses ho

The meeting of the New-York Presbytery this week s one of the most remarkable in its history, and while general satisfaction was expressed at the result and at the harmonious spirit which characterized the second day's meeting, there were not a few regrets at the hasty words that were heard on Monday. The Pastor has heard not a few complaints of the criticisms assect upon the first day's meeting, but the criticisms of the press, secular and religious, do not at all compure with those heard at the meeting. The artist hose portrait bears a mole may be censured for ex hibiting an imperfection, but he would be a false artist or rather he would give a false impression of the face which he was portraying if he neglected to copy even the defect. It would seem as if it were the part of wisdom either to conseal the mole, or, better, have it removed Without answering the criticisms of the past upon the "exciting day," as Dr. Field calls it, the suggestion is respectfully submitted that in this case, as in others of which complaint is made, "smoke shows the presence

Br. Daniel H. Martin, of the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church of Newark, N. J., it is said, has declined a unanimous invitation to become the successor of the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Duryea as pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Boston. Martin is a graduate of Union Seminary and was for several years pastor of the Reformed Church at High Bridge. He is a young man to have such a promi-nent church offered to him, but his success at Newark and in New-york would seem to justify the Boston people in their effort to secure him.

A Methodist mass-meeting in the interest of city evangelization, under the asspices of the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society, will be held in Music Hall on October 19. Addresses are expected from Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Price Hughes and other delegates to the Ecameulcal Conference.

#### IO BLESS AND OPEN A HOME FOR CHILDREN.

To-morrow will be a day of more than usual im portance for the Catholics of this city and vicinity, as it will be signalized by the blessing and opening of the new St. Renedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children in Rye, Westchester County. The Rev. John E. Burke, who is paster of the Roman Catholic Church for colored people in Downing st., has worked hard in connection with this new home, and sees now the fruition of his years of labor. Archbishop Corrigan will officiate at the blessing, which will be witnessed by large numbers with whom is associated the Rev. Thomas M. O'Keeff in the management of the home and in the arrange ments for the reception of visitors, expects the attend suce in point of numbers will be second only to the immense gathering which witnessed the laying of the perstone of the new Roman Catholic Seminary a Youkers last summer. The ceremony will begin at 3 p. m., and the music will be faraished by the band of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, in Lafayette Piace. Trains on the New-York, New-Haven and Harlem Rullroad will leave the Grand Central Station at suitable hours; 60 cents for a return ticket.

### SHE ALLUDED TO THE PARENT UNION.

Lest a remark quoted to the credit of Miss Anna L Thompson, in the report of the proceedings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, in The Tribune vesterday, may be misinterpreted, it is well that i should be made more explicit and comprehensive than the crowded condition of the paper permitted. I was during the discussion relative to the continuation of the headquarters that Miss Thompson is reported a remarking: "I am ashamed of my mother!" Miss Thompson is a member of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, an offspring of the older body, and ponse to a remark of one of the delegates: in response to a remark of one of the dolegates; "It would be well for the sisters to understand that in this matter we must look to the local unions and not faith for support," Miss Thompson arose, and will much spirit and emphasis, said: "As a Y. W. C. T. U., I am a hamed of my own mother. Oh, woman where is the faith!" She did not allude to her own parent, of course, but to the parent union.

### HE ESCAPES A LONG SENTENCE.

Cherles Seaton was discharged in General Session resterday, although he had been convicted of receiving stolen goods. He was found guilty in January, 1896 and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The Gen eral Term, however, reversed the conviction on the ground that the inceny should have been proved in the District-Attorney Nicoll advised the discharge of the prisoner, as he had no further evidence to About two years ago two bars of silver were stoler from a wagon on which they were being taken from the office of Zimmerman & Forshay, No. 11 Wall-st., to the Cunard pier. Edward Rock, Thomas Dugan and John Keenan found them and sold one to a junkman as lead. They afterward learned that the bars were silver and they got the one back from the junkman. Seaton, who lived at No. 102 West Ninety-fourth-st., paid them \$650 for the bars.

### A STUDENTS' MOVEMENT RECEPTION

The opening reception of the Students' Movement n this city will be held in the concert hall of the Metropolitan Opera House this evening. William S. Bainbridge, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is the president of the movement. The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, and others will make addresses. Refreshments are to be served, and the young men studying in the various classical, scientific, law and theological schools of the city are invited to be present. The opening Sunday evening meeting will be held in the same place on October 18, when President Low, of Columbia, and Chancellor MacCracken, of the University of the City of New-York, will address the students.

### HURRYING THE WORK ON THIRD-AVE. -

Commissioner Gilroy made another tour of inspe tion along the line of Third-ave, yesterday and after ward expressed his satisfaction with the improvement which has been made in the methods of prosecuting the work. The Commissioner urged Mr. Wharton, the contractor, to put on more men, so that the cable construction may go on day and night while the season iasts. The contractor said that he was favorably dis-posed to the Commissioner's views and would endeavo-to comply therewith.

### THE VAMOOSE TO SHOW HER SPEED.

The Vamoose will give an exhibition of her speed off the American Yacht Club's house at Milton Point to-day. She will not be speeded for a record, but will simply give an exhibition of her wonderful powers. It is expected that she will start at 2 o'clock, and all who are interested in steam yachting and are fortunate enough to have invitations from the yacht club can have a good chance to see from the club-house what the Vamoose can do. From the tower of the clubhouse there is a clear view of the Sound for I men from \$1,300 to \$1,400 a year.

Selected Grains. Steam Cooked Patented. Hulled. Healthful. THE BEST Digestible Digestible, Brain Foods, Muscle Foods A. B. C. Catmeal. (Crushed White Oats.) ALSO A. B. C. White Wheat twenty miles, and no more delightful place could be immagined than Milton Point at this season of the year, even if the swift darting Vamoose were not there to fill the victim with amazement. PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT-MARTIAL. EXAMINATION.

MUCH CLEARING OF THE COURT DELAYS THE

CHOICEST BREAKFAST FOOD.

Lieutenant Farrow is still on trial by court-martial in the Army Building in Whitehall-st, and if the proceedings drag along as they did on Thursday and yeshe may be on trial for a month. Judge-Advocate Birkheimer is still calling witnesses for the prosecution, and points of law are being so frequently raised by both sides, with the consequent necessity of clearing the court to decide them, that the sessions have been, so far, without any decisive result. The witness Robert B. Baner, who had only begun giving testimony on Thursday, when the court adjourned, was cross-ex amined yesterday by Colonel Eacon for the defence. Bauer had testified that he was an expert account-

ant, and that he had searched the records of the Barne Colonel Bacon asked him: "When did didn't know, and was informed that it was Tom's ness. "Do you know what a search for real estate is?" nouth I will force myself out of you." The trouble The witness replied in the affirmative, and explained his methods. "Do you know what an official search "No," answered the witness Colonel Dacon then said sarcustically, "And you are an expert accountant," and appealed to the court to have Mr. Bauer's entire testimony stricken from the record, as the witness admitted that he had conducted the search by means of a typewritten copy only, which did not have the County Clerk's signature to gaurantee its correctness. He was overruled and the testimony was allowed to remain on record, but the result of the cross-examination had produced its effect.

The next witness called was Jesse D. Abrums, cashier of the Southern National Bank, who had negotiated a note signed A. K. Blocksome. The prosecution desired to put in evidence letters which had passed between Mr. Abrams and Lieutenant A. P. Blockson, of the 6th Cavalty, stationed in Texas. After long argument the letters were admitted and read. In them Lieutenant Blockson said that if a note was held by Mr. Abrams with his (Blockson's) signature it was a orgery. Colonel Bacon answered that the accused man willingly admitted that the note had not been signed by Lieutenant Blockson. This brought Judge-Advocate to his feet, as he thought he had scored a point, but Colonel Racon went on to say that the note had been signed by Augustus Kennett Blocksome, a mechanical engineer, who had no connection with the Army, and that proofs would be forthcoming to that effect.

The trial will be continued to-day, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

### MR. SPAULDING AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

THE CASE OF THE YACHT CONQUEROR BECOMES SOMEWHAT INTRICATE.

O. L. Spaulding, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and A. K. Tingle, chief of the special Treasury agents, arrived in town yesterday afternoon. They went at once to the Custom House and were closeted for some time with the Collector and Mr. Couch, discussing the situation at the Public Stores and questions growing out of the settlement of the hat-trimmings cases. Mr. spaulding is giving much study to the solution of the Public Stores difficulty and will to-day go carefully over the ground again, General A. B. Nettleton, of the Treasury Department, was also in the city and visited

the Sub-Treasury and the Barge Office.

It is not likely that Collector Hendricks will take any steps to regain possession of the yacht Conqueror, which was forcibly taken from his officers on Thursday by the United States Marshal. No one seems to be of the Catholic clergy and laity from this and the neighboring cities. The Rev. Francis McCarthy, of but it is thought that the Collector will not lose any St. Francis Xavier College, will preach. Father Burke, rights that he may have to the custody of account of the seizure. In the ourse of the struggie between the Collector and the United States Marshal the District-Attorney's office has shown what seems to the lay mind to be a re markable fertility in producing attachments. The first ne scored was a plain, ordinary, every-day attachment. If proved unequal to the emergency and the District-Attorney came forward with an "alius" attachment. When that also falled to serve its end a "plures" attachment appeared. The District-Attorney's officers refuse to say how many varieties they have still in re-

The Board of General Appraisers gave a hearing vesterday on the subject of eastle fabrics and rubber goods. A large representation of manufacturers and importers was present and a great amount of testimony was taken.

## A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH BRUTALITY.

Serious charges were filed with the Police Commi sioners yesterday against two police officers. Mrs. Abraham Isaacs, wife of the keeper of a liquor store at No. 28 East Broadway, complains against Patrolman Adam H. Sherry, of the Madison st. station. She says that he came to her place often and demanded drinks without paying for them. She says he bullied and vorried her, and finally arrested her on a false charge on September 27. She further says that she was dragged violently to the police station and imprisoned, which resulted in the premature birth of her child. Captain Cross, of the West Thirty-seventh-st, station,

preferred charges against Sergeant Bernard Carill, of his command, for neglect of duty in falling to call an ambulance, police surgeon or other physician when he found Daniel Thompson, a prisoner who had been arrested for burglary, tying unconscious in his cell on the morning of October 2. The sergeant says that the man was dead when he found him.

### AMERICAN MERCHANT TAILORS INDIGNANT.

At a recent meeting of the Merchant Tailors' So resolution was adopted condemning the practice of certain Americans who go to England every year for their supplies of clothing and then bring it into his country in trunks, to avoid the payment of duties. An officer of the organization said to a reporter yesterday:

"Fully \$450,000 worth of custom-made clothing is muggled into this country yearly in this way. Durng July and August the London tallors were running full time, while those in this city were practically idle, owing to this insane craze for English-finde cloth-Secretary Foster has detailed Special Agent Wilbur to look after those afflicted with the sanuggling mania. The officers of the association are B. N. Merwin, president; E. N. Doll, secretary; A. F. Mueller, treasurer. The next meeting will be held at the rooms of the society, No. 241 Fifth-ave., on Thurst

#### THE WISCONSIN'S ROUGH VOYAGE. The steamship Wiscensin, of the Guion Line, which

rrived here yesterday, had a long and stormy passage. the encountered the same hurricane which struck the big City of Paris on Tuesday and had head seas and winds from the time she left Queenstown until she arrived here. The Wisconsin reports two denths in the course of her voyage. John Morehead, a sailor, fell overboard and was drowned on October 3, and a steerage passenger named Johansen died from pneumonia on Wednesday.

#### RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS MEET. The Rapid Transit Commission held another meeting

esterday afternoon, but did not finish its report upon the plans of its engineers and the suggestions of the experts who examined them. Up to the present time the expenses of the Commission, according to the clerk, have been about \$16,000. The Commission will meet again next Tuesday afternoon.

#### NEEDS OF THE POLICE BOARD. The Police Board at a meeting yesterday afternoon

decided to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportion ment for \$100,000 for an electric signalling system, 875,000 for an improved telegraph system, and the necessary amount of money for new police stations for the Charles and Delancey sts. precincts.

The "root crops," or, as some market gardeners designate tiem, the "bushel crops," meaning the winter crops, are becoming the most conspicuous feature of the stock of the vegetable venders throughout the city.

WINTER VEGETABLES-FLORIDA ORANGES-THE POULTRY TRADE LIVELY.

PRICES AND NOTES IN THE MARKETS.

Green peas, string-beans, etc., which have held sway throughout the summer, are being displaced by apples, potatoes, monster yellow pumpkins, turnips and other winter crops, though small and shrivelled and out-of-season green peas, shelled, may still be had for 25 and 30 cents a quart. Long Island okra is fast disappearing and in another week will have vanished for the season. The last supply on hand is selling for 25 cents a hundred. However, the Long Island okra will be succeeded speedily by Southern okra, which will be or sale all winter, but there is a world of difference in the quality of the two kinds of okra, the Northern raised being much more highly prized. Shelled Lima beans sell for 10 cents a quart, or 20 centsea half-peck in the pod. Brussels sprouts are coming in in pientiful supply and sell for 10 cents a quart. Little gherkins, miniature cucumbers used for pickling, are in great demand and cost #2 a thousand, or 20 ceats a hundred There is, in fact, a good demand from housekeepers for vegetables for pickling, and among the best to be found in the market are the small silver-shin onions, costing 20 cents a quart. The abundance of sadad and senson ing vegetation in the market at present is noteworthy There is a cultivated sorrel cooked as a vegetable and used as green seasoning. It sells for 15 cents a halfpeck. Chives, a wholesome vegetable for soups or to be used with boiled meats, sells for 5 cents a bunch. Five cents will also purchase a bunch of chervil for salads, astragon for flavoring pickles, or the common Mint costs 5 cents a bunch and watercress 10 cents a quart. Radishes may be had for 1 cent a bunch; Michigan celery from 25 to 50 cents a bunch of a dozen roots; caulinower, 10 and 20 cents each; Long Island lettuce, 5 cents, and Romaine lettuce 10 cents a head; large white onlons, 10 cents a quart, and red tions 5 cents; new carrots, 5 cents a bunch; small red cayenne peppers, 5 cents a bunch; sweet potatoes, 40 cents a peck; tomatoes, 10 and 15 cents a quart,

and egg-plants 5 to 15 cents each. A recent issue of The Tribune contained a state ment from one of the principal dealers in cranberries in this city in regard to the enormous profit (ever 400 per cent) demanded by retail grocers, who sold their berries for 25 cents à quart. Downtown dealers have within a few days put down the price to 15 cents a quart, but uptown the prevailing charge is still 25

The best Elgin creamery butter can be had for 30 cents a pound, good State butter is from 25 to 28 cents and cooking butter from 18 to 20 cents a pound. Fresh Long Island eggs are worth 30 cents a dozen and Western eggs 25 cents. With the advent of cool weather a rise may be expected in the price of butter and eggs at any time.

Inferior baskets of up-river peaches may be had yet for \$1 50 a basket. The best fruit is now the Cali fornia product and they are fetching big prices. The first consignment of Florida oranges reached

This is the forerunner of a the city last week. neavy crop which will begin to come in earnest next month. It is believed that the present crop of Florida oranges will be the largest ever picked. The public have been eating the sourish orange of the Sicillan orchards now since last May, and they will welcome the sweet fruit from the Golden State. Jamaica oranges can be had now for 20 and 40 cents a dozen. Old orange's are sweet, but dry and seedy, and sell at 20

Bartlett pears and Seckel pears from Eastern State cost 10 cents a quart. A ten-pound basket of Concord grapes fetches the dealer 30 cents. Five-pound baskets of Ningaras, Delawares or Catawbas cents. A five pound basket of Tokays is worth 60 and 75 cents. Quinces sell at \$1 and \$1 50 a half-bushel basket, and cooking-pears cost 60 cents a peck. Snow apples are beautiful looking fruit seen in the market just now. Pippin apples are \$2 a barrel, or 25 cents German prune-plums cost 75 cents a ten a peck. pound basket.

The new crop of Brazil-nuts are in market at 10 cents a quart. Chestnuts are sold by Italians on every street-corner. The wholesale people ask \$5 50 and \$ a bushel for them. The best cider is always made late in the season

from well-matured fruit. There is little that's new to report from the fish

market. Sheepshead is almost out of season and sells for 30 cents a pound; bluefish cost 10 cents a pound; porgles are 12 1-2 cents, and red snapper 18 cents; spanish mackerel has risen to 50 cents a pound; live lobsters sell for 12 1-2 cents a pound; live cod 7 cents, and striped bass 25 and 30 cents a pound; frogs' legs cost 50 cents a pound, and soft-shell crabs \$2 a

legs cost of cents a point, an solvent.

The poultry-dealers have been doing a rushing business this week, as it is the week preceding the Jewish Atonement anniversary, when a bit of unleavened bread is all that the nithful Hebrew permits himself or his family to eat. But they have privilege to feast well before the fast, and as a consequence the inroads made this week on the ducks, chickens and geese have made heavy drains on the stock in the country.

There were shipped from this port abroad last week 26,000 barrels of apples for the foreign markets.

A lending fruit merchant says regarding the Japanese persimmon shipped East from California oreshards:

"Four years ago we received \$7 per box, since which time they have gradually lowered until now they are

Four years ago we received #7 per box, since which time they have gradually lowered until now they are only bringing #2 50, and a slow sale at that. There are too many people growing them now and they have passed the limit of being a luxury." This fruit retails at 5 cents each. They present a fine appearance and are bought freely by people who have never seen them, just for the novelty of eating a fine persimmon.

#### A YOUNG WOMAN CHAMPIONS A PEDLER. A crowd of about twenty indignant people, led by

two young women, marched into Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon and preferred charges against Richard J. Finn, a policeman of the Mercer-st. squad, for making, as they declared, an unprovoked assault upon an unoffending pedier. Among those making complaint were Miss Mary Rogers, Miss Cora McAdoo, C. J. Taylor, S. B. Griffin, S. Ehrhart and Louis Dalrympie, all artists or writers on the staff of "Puck" and witnesses of the assault. Miss Rogers says that at Fourteenth-st. and Union Square she stopped to look at the trinkets in the tray of a street pedler, when Policeman Finn stepped up and without prevocation kicked the pedler on the leg. Miss Rogers says, and all the witnesses corroborate her statement, that the officer followed up the first assault with a blow on the face which sent the unfortunate man to the sidewalk. By that time there was great excitement on the street, said the young woman who told the story at headquarters, "and a number of gentlemen protested strongly against the policeman's action, denouncing him in strongest terms. Then the officer arrested the pedier and took him to the Mercer-st. station. We followed them to the station and made complaint against the polleeman, but Sergeant Thompson refused to hear us." The young woman and other witnesses were told to appear to day at Police Headquarters and make formal complaint before Inspector Steers, which they promised to do.

#### A REPUBLICAN INDUCED TO RESIGN. It was announced at the Department of Taxes

yesterday that Elisha J. Cadwell, who has been a deputy tax commissioner since July 5, 1859, had "resigned," and that John J. McDonough, of No. 443 East Eighty-sixth-st., had been appointed in his place. Although Mr. Cadwell had a record thirty-two years honorable service to his credit, it was learned that his place was wanted for a Tammany Democrat, and as Mr. Cadwell is a Republican it did not take long to convince him that the pathway of "resignation" was the best road he could take to private life. Mr. McDonough, his successor, has been cashler of the Excise Board since Tammany Hall got possession of it. Before that he was cashler of the second-ave, surface railway. He belongs to the Tammany Hall General Committee of the XXIId Assembly District. The salary of his new office is \$3,000 a year, the same as he received as cashier of the Excise Board, but his fenure of office in the Tax Department is regarded as more NINE HORSES ROASTED TO DEATH.

Nine horses were roasted in a fire early yesTerday norning in Charter & Schreiver's stable, No. 149 East One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. The flames were discovered by two stable-boys known as "Scoop" and Peter Darling, who were asleep in the hayloft



## Some Children Growing too Fast

BECOME LISTLESS, FRETFUL, WITHOUT EYERS, THIN AND WEAK. BUT YOU CAN FORTIFF THE AND BUILD THEM UP BY THE USE OF

# SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

OF LIME AND SODA.

THEY WILL TAKE IT READILY, FOR IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. AND IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT AS A PREVEN. TIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED.

THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED.

THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED.

THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. nd is for sale by ALL DRUGGISTS.

supposed to have set fire to the stable by smoding in the hay. Twenty sets of harness, a large quantity of feed and two delivery wagons were destroyed, the loss amounting to about \$5,000. Nine horses were saved. The lad "Scoop," who has never been known by any other name, was one of the survivors of the Park Place disaster.

#### THE COURTS. A REFUSAL FOR ALFRED J. BECKLEY.

Alfred J. Beckley has been unsuccessful in his efforts to discover what has become of some exhibits which he declared had been stolen from the office of James M. Varnum. Beckley brought a suit against Windel S. Chamberlain to recover \$1,000, which he alleged had invested in the New-Jersey Coal Saving Company, He also charged that through the machination Mr. Chamberlain he had been beaten out of his money The case was sent to James M. Varnum as referen Mr. Varnum decided against Beckley. The latter the declared that some important exhibits which had been put in as evidence in the case had been stolen from the referee's office. He asked the General Term of the Supreme Court for a reference to discover that had beome of these exhibits, and that tribunal rester-day handed down a decision refusing to grant the ap-

RITS OF LEGAL NEWS. The jury in the suit of Agnes T. Ellinger, or Canningham, before Judge Patterson, in the Supreme Court, to establish her marriage to William Ellinger, dis agreed after being out nearly all night. The jury was composed of eleven married men and one bachelor, The married men were all in favor of the plaintiff from the first, but the bachelor was against her. He was the foreman of the jury and his name is Michael Gadney, a restaurant-keeper, of No. 129 Broad-st.

Judge Truax, in the Superior Court, Yesterday granted absolute divorces to Mrs. Pearl Robinson from James Robinson, and to Marion E. Trager from John J. Trager. They are all theatrical people. Henry Echomberg secured a verdict for 87,500 from

a jury before Chief Judge Daly in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday against Bell & Brown, lamber Schomberg is a truckman, and he went to No. 231 Madison-st. on June 2, 1890, to get a load of lumber. While putting the lumber on his truck a beam fell from the second story and struck Schombers on the head. At Gouverneur Hospital thirty-five pieces of his skull were removed by the surgeon. He sued Bell & Brown, with the result mentioned.

The certificate of incorporation of the Adirondach Improvement Company was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Its authorized capital is \$100,000, and its purposes are said to be to establish game and fish preserves, hold and improve real estate, to establish parks and maintain and operate hotels. The directors are Oscar S. Strauss, Jacob H. schilf, Mai Nathan, Simon H. Stern and Simon Rothschild.

CASES ARGUED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, Oct. 9 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the

following cases were argued: Peter Kearney agt. Metropolitan Elevated Railway 5, and another, appellants. Fannie J. Byrnes, assignee, etc., appellant, agt. A. Byrnes.
J. A. Kernochan, individually, and as executor, etc., al. agt. New-York Elevated Railroad Co., and an-

et al. agt. New-York Elevated Railroad Co., and another, appellants.
William Wallace and another agt. F. D. Blake and another, appellants.
Martin Fuhy agt. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg

Railroad Co., appellant,
A. T. Brown, appellant, agt. Sarah Tell and another.
Richard Taylor, appelant, agt. Christopher smith. Richard Taylor, appelant, agt. Christopher emma submitted. W. J. Mortimer and another, as executors, etc., agt. Manhattan Railway Co., appellant. In the Second Division the following cases were

argued : Conrad Slubing agt. J. Stubing and another, apy J. Odell agt. New-York Elevated Railroad

Co., and another, appellants.
John M. Young agt, Metropolitan Elevated Ratiroal Co., and another, appellants, Annie E. Darragh ngt. Reuben Ross, appellant. The following are the day calendars for Monday. First Division-Nos. 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119,

Division-Nos. 441, 442, 448, 449, 451, 452 453 and 454

#### BUSINESS GENERALLY IMPROVING. The business failures last week, as reported to R. G.

Dun & Co., numbered 240 for the United States and thirty for Canada, a total of 270, compared with 230 in the previous week and 215 for the corresponding week of 1890. The weekly review summarizes the business situation as follows: "From all parts of the West and South come ad-

vices that business is gradually improving, and the improvement is felt at Eastern centres. There is still a most encouraging absence in any trade of that speculative excitement and over-confidence which is so often a presage of disaster. Purchases are governed by anusual conservatism, and yet are large in volume. Failures are rather numerous, but are in nearly all cases the results of long-continued commercial strain since the foreign disasters of last November. It is true that prices of nearly all manufactured products are low and the margin for profit very narrow, while the competition is severe.

"Dut the volume of trade is larger than in an previous year, in spite of the fact that some branches of business are retarded. It is also true that collections in some quarters are slow, but the latest reports from various sections are on the whole more favorable Gold is coming forward rapidly from Europe, and it is estimated that \$12,000,000 has already arrived and over \$4,500,000 more is on the way. It is not a disheartening fact, moreover, that speculation in stocks has sustained a check, so that it is not likely at present to absorb available capital as much as was recently apprehended.

The news regarding the chief industries is \$6cidedly favorable. Wet weather in the extreme Northwest has damaged some wheat waich farmers had failed to thresh, and the lack of labor is a serious disadvantage at many points, but beyond doubt the year's rield has been enormous. Cotton has made sadi-inctory progress and the receipts have greatly in-creased and the prospect as to the yield is better than a week ago. The iron industry is more firm in tone, and in spite of the comparatively small consumption in rail making, an output scarcely ever exceeded segan to be met by the consumption."

PORK INSPECTION WANTED IN NEW FORK. The provision dealers of the Produce Exchange met resierday to discuss the matter of pork inspection in the East. It was finally decided, on motion of C. H. Wessels, to authorize the president of the Ex-change to appoint a committee of five, who shall confer with Secretary Rusk, of the Department of Agriculture, and urge upon him the importance of extending the system of pork inspection now in force in Chiengo to hogs slaughtered in or near New York As the matter now stands, Eastern packers cannot ex-port hog products because there is no inspection. The committee will be appointed in a few days.

OFFICERS OF THE FRUIT EXCHANGE.

The annual election of the Foreign Fruit Exchange was held yesterday at No. 24 State-st. It resulted in the choice of the following officers: President, E. Ruhlman; vice-president, Joel Weise; treasurer, P. S. Robinson; governing committee, C. L. Armstrong, C. H. Wadsworth, W. B. Mason, A. Menaldt, D. Bonanna, O. W. P. Westervelt, H. M. Day, J. W. Rosell, anno, O. W. P. Westerveit, H. M. Day, J. W. Rosenstein, L. C. Ramee, Charles S. Parsons, C. E. Jorsiemon and F. L. Segerman.

CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

RAHAROAD.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after October 12, the New York and Long Branch express trains leaving from foot of Cortlands and Desirosses sis. at 12 noon will be changed to leave at 12:50 p. m. and connect for Tons River. The 4:20 p. m. train from New-York, and 8 a. s. train from Long Branch will be withdrawn from service on the above date; also the 1:50 p. m. train for Philadelphia via Camden, will be discontinued—the Atlantic City ear on such train being therefore on 1 p. m. train from New-York.